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 Send five cents over the counter for a circular.

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 In short everything
NEW AND GOOD
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MEN AND BOYS.
 Hats shaped accordingly to the head with
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Foreign fleet that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention will be held in the city of Watertown, on Wednesday, September 24th 1862, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to Congress from the Second Congressional District. All loyal citizens of the district, without regard to past political differences, who, in this hour of national trial and peril, will sustain the state and federal administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, until rebellion is crushed, traitors punished, the integrity of the Union preserved, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws enforced and respected throughout every state and territory included within the national boundaries, are invited to unite with the republicans in electing delegates to this convention.

Each Assembly and Senatorial district will be entitled to two delegates in said convention.

D. F. HOPKINS, W. M. GRISWOLD,
LUTHER A. OGLE, H. H. OILS,
S. J. TODD, J. H. BURNESSE.

Dated August 6, 1862.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District, comprising Rock County, will meet in convention, by their delegates, at the Circuit Court Room, in the city of Janesville, on Saturday the 13th day of September, A. D. 1862, at 12 o'clock M., to put in nomination a candidate for Senator, and appoint two delegates to represent his Senatorial District in the Republican Congressional Convention to be held at Watertown on the 21st day of September next, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before such convention.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Adams	1	Headford	2
Beloit	1	Jefferson	2
" 2d ward	1	John	2
" 3d ward	1	Laurel	2
" 4th ward	1	Madison	2
City of Janesville	1	Manitowish	2
Clinton	1	Milwaukee	2
Colfax	1	Porter	2
Fulton	1	Rock	2
Germany	1	Sheldon	2
Janesville City	1	Spring Valley	2
" 1st ward	1	Taylor	2
" 2d ward	1	Union	2
" 3d ward	1	Waukegan	2
" 4th ward	1		

Special Session.

Gov. Salomon has called a special session of the legislature to meet Wednesday, the 10th of September. It is to be presumed that good reasons exist for this call, or it would not have been issued, though what special measures are now required is not stated.

Last Night's News.

The rebel cavalry made a dash on Vienna, on Wednesday, which is only twelve miles from Washington. Gen. Pope sends a dispatch to Gen. Halleck, under date of 10 o'clock Thursday night, stating that, on discovering that the enemy were turning his right, he withdrew from Warrenton Junction to Manassas Junction, arriving there three hours after Jackson had evacuated it. Jackson retreated by way of Centreville, and was met by McDowell and Sigel six miles from that place, late in the afternoon, when a severe fight took place, which was terminated by the darkness. The rebels were repulsed at every point. Heintzelman's corps were to move on Jackson at day-light yesterday morning, and Pope could not see how the enemy were to escape without heavy loss. Our forces captured about a thousand prisoners.

The country will learn with astonishment and indignation that Gen. McClellan has been appointed to command the army of Virginia. It is ominous of further delays and disasters.

It is stated that a large rebel force is marching Maryland by way of Leesburg. The Potomac is fordable at this time.

There is a report at Louisville that Buell has had a battle with Bragg, and won a decided victory.

Kirby Smith is at London, Ky., with 20,000 men, and threatens to march to the Ohio river. Gen. Wallace advises the fortification of Cincinnati.

There is great excitement in Iowa relative to the Indian raid into that state. A large body of well-armed Sioux are reported coming down the west bank of the Des Moines river, marking their progress with murder and conflagration. It is rumored that Sterling Price, the rebel General, is the instigator of these Indian outbreaks, and that the arms used by the savages were furnished by him.

The rebels have evacuated Chattanooga and gone to Knoxville.

The colonization scheme of the President has fallen through for the present. The Costa Rican minister objects to it.

It is said that the draft will not be rigidly enforced on the 1st of September. Pennsylvania has had an extension. It is thought the government is not averse to putting it off, because they are short of arms.

A Washington dispatch states that Col. McConnell, of the 2d Wisconsin, was killed during the fight on Thursday. It probably means Col. O'Connor.

The provost marshal of St. Louis has notified seven well known secession females to quit the city in forty-eight hours on pain of imprisonment for refusal.

The rebels have abandoned the investment of Fort Donelson.

The capture of the rebel battery on the Yazoo river is confirmed.

The printers of the Berlin Spectator having enlisted, their place has been supplied by young ladies, who are rapidly acquiring the typographic art.

Secretary Stanton's Order.

The dispatch of the Secretary of War to Gov. Salomon decided that "Foreigners who have voted at our elections, are regarded as having exercised a franchise that subjects them to military duty." Declaration of intention to become naturalized is not in itself sufficient to prevent their taking advantage of their alienage, but a man who votes, must bear arms. The letter of the Secretary of State to the British charge d'affaires, is sufficiently ambiguous to allow a construction consistent with the decision of Secretary Stanton. Mr. Seward says "that none but citizens are liable to military duty in this country," but precedes this decision by an allusion to those "who have merely declared their intentions to become citizens." This was the particular class of persons for whom the inquiry was made. The question as to what constitutes citizenship we suppose may be decided in this case by the various states in the Union; the draft for military service being made subject to the state laws, the same laws will govern in determining who is liable to such service. In this state, the privilege of voting has carried with it all the rights and privileges of full citizenship, and in Wisconsin, at least, the "man who votes must bear arms," is an obviously just and proper rule is adopted.

Funeral of Lt. Col. Crane.

BELOIT, Aug. 29, 1862. EDITORS GAZETTE.—The remains of the gallant Lt. Col. Crane will reach this city at midnight. The funeral obsequies will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 3d, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. L. N. Davis, pastor of St. Paul's church in this city, and by Rev. Fayette Durlin, of Ripon.

It is expected that he will be buried with military honors, and his brother masses will generally attend the funeral.

J. C. CONVERSE, On behalf Conn. Arrangements.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

Worcester, Mass., Aug. 26.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Occasionally I see a number of your paper, and it never fails to revive old memories, and remind me of pleasant associations connected with a seven years residence in the village and city of Janesville. A recent issue having come to my hand, it suggested the thought that some of the doings at the heart of the "Old Bay State" might not be uninteresting to your readers.

Of course here as well as every where else the all-absorbing topic is the rebellion. How to put it down is the question that is being asked and answered by every one. How "not to do it" is left for the fossils of the old party organizations to demonstrate in their absurdity of "the Union as it was."

The people of Massachusetts are anxiously waiting for the President to touch the keynote of Freedom, and while they wait, they are sending their regiments of armed men to meet the traitors on the field of death.

How gladly shall we welcome the tidings that publish peace to our distracted country; but we say give us war, dark, terrible bloody war, rather than a peace that will not sustain the honor of the nation, and give evidence of our having profited by the experience of the past.

The cause of this war must die. We would not take the position of ultraists and proclaim for the dismemberment of the Old Union, rather than allow the curse of slavery to remain, but every sensible man is ready to acknowledge that the overthrow of this rebellion means death to slavery. The men who are now enlisting, enter the ranks with the thought that they are fighting for a principle of right, and that the result shall be broken fetters, and nation of free men.

Our city has filled its quota of 261 men under the first call, and the call for a draft is being rapidly filled up with volunteers. The stores in the city are closed every afternoon, and all hands are interesting themselves in the common cause. The 36th regiment, now encamped near the city, will probably leave for the seat of war some time this week. It is filled up with intelligent, resolute men, and under the command of officers who have acquitted themselves with honor in the present conflict.

There are now recruiting in this city six companies to enter the nine months service. Three old companies are filling up their ranks.

The city council, in a meeting last evening, voted to pay out of the funds of the city the sum of \$100 to each volunteer, provided enough came forward to fill the quota of nine months men, and appropriated \$40,000 to meet the demand. It failed to become a law by the adverse vote of a niggardly miser in the board of aldermen. There being but six aldermen present, all of whom were necessary to give it a two-thirds vote requisite, the vote of this man defeated it. An extra meeting was called for Wednesday evening for the express purpose of carrying the thing through, and there is no doubt of its final passage. Public opinion is setting strong against him, who hoped thus to lessen his own taxes, and there were strong threats of a midnight serenade, but this being an orderly people he was allowed to rest in peace.

These are times when that man is marked who thinks more of his pocket than he does of his duty to the country, and those who are offering their own lives for the common good will not long bear with him who, too old to be drafted, and too mean to contribute of his wealth, seeks to deprive others of the pittance that will give bread to the destitute family at home.

It is quite probable that the second call will be filled in this country without a draft, at least no effort or money will be spared to round in the week with the men all enlisted and ready for the order to march.

Jero.

It is stated that the people of Nicaragua are violently opposed to the colonization of their country by emancipated slaves from the United States.

Very reasonable on the part of the people of Nicaragua if a black population is an evil, and very unjust to the slave states if black labor is the necessity for those states which they claim it to be.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE, Union Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Aug. 29. The Newark Mercury of this morning says a special messenger reached Trenton last night with dispatches from the war department for Gov. Olden to forward every man enrolled to Washington, whether equipped or not. Two regiments leave immediately.

The Washington Star of last evening says the postmaster at Fairfax Court House arrived from there on Thursday morning. He reports seeing a bright light soon after leaving.

The Star also adds the following: "The enemy is encamped, twenty or thirty thousand strong, at Gainesville, near Manassas Junction."

"At two o'clock on Thursday morning a large portion of Taylor's New Jersey Brigade was captured at Fairfax Station."

"The rebels on Thursday night burned the bridges at Accotink and Pope's Run, and are supposed to be moving off to evade pursuit."

"There was an engagement on Wednesday evening, between Seamon's Brigade and a heavy force of rebels, for the possession of the railroad bridge at Bull Run. The rebels held possession at night-fall, but it was believed that Seamon would dislodge them on Thursday morning."

"Hooker's Division had an engagement on Wednesday morning with a large rebel force near Bristow Station, lasting all day. Hooker drove the rebels, step by step, back to the vicinity of Manassas. Our loss in this division is 300."

"The Star also says that the rebels succeeded in throwing most of their army across the Rappahannock at the base of the Blue Ridge, massing them at White Plains, seven miles from Warrenton. It is evident that they aim to get between Pope's army and the fortifications around Washington, and having done so, they would have a lively time in getting out of this position."

"The movements of our vast army now in the enemy's rear, leads to the belief that a very few days will see the end of the rebels in Virginia."

"Twenty-four hours, says the Star, will solve the problem."

"The Alexandria correspondent of the Philadelphia Enquirer, dated Thursday, says the enemy succeeded in holding their own in the vicinity of Manassas, and got down as far as Burke's Station last night. Various rumors are afloat, but no one is allowed to go down the road but troops."

CAIRO, Aug. 29. Special to Chicago Journal.—Over seven hundred negroes, of all kinds and of both sexes, arrived here this morning from below, on the Adriatic. Fifty of them formerly belonged to Gen. Pillow. The majority of them were left here. The rest were taken to St. Louis.

Gen. McClellan was in town this morning. The 72d regiment (1st Board of Trade) in full uniform, marched in front of the St. Charles Hotel, while the force was firing a salute, and called him out. He appeared on the balcony, and spoke for fifteen or twenty minutes, during which he was frequently applauded.

The news from Memphis is unimportant.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

Fort Monroe, Aug. 28. The steamer Daniel Webster arrived today from the Norfolk hospital, with 189 sick and wounded soldiers. The signal corps has been attached to McClellan's army left here this afternoon for the Potomac on the steamer Arrowsmith, which also takes up a large number of recruits for the Fire Zouaves who arrived this forenoon via Baltimore.

The time for the removal of all wooden buildings on the point will expire on the 31st, but no one seems to realize that it will actually take place.

Baltimore, Aug. 29. Gov. Stanley arrived here today, and proceeded to Washington.

Washington, Aug. 29. Brig. Gen. Barry, U. S. Vols., late chief of artillery with Gen. McClellan, is assigned to duty as inspector general of artillery, and ordered to report to the chief of ordnance.

Harrisburg, Aug. 29. It is believed here in military circles that a draft will be made on only a very few districts, and volunteers have been pledged in almost every county to be furnished promptly after the quota is declared. Two whole regiments will be sent from this place each day during the next seven days, and seven additional regiments will be sent from Philadelphia as soon as transportation can be procured.

New York, Aug. 29. Steamer Matanzas, from New Orleans 23d, arrived to-night. The city continued healthy. Arms were being found in all sorts of out of the way places, but no owners. A large Union meeting was held on the evening of the 20th, and Gen. Butler was serenaded.

Offices Associated Press, New York, Aug. 29. We have reliable advices through letters received to-night that affairs at Washington and Alexandria wear more favorable appearance. The secessionists of the latter city are less jubilant and carry despondent countenances. Gens. Burnside and Pope have successfully cut their way through the rebel forces at Manassas, and have formed a junction with the army of Virginia under Gen. McClellan, this side of Centerville.

There has been a severe engagement with the rebels by the divisions under Gens. Hooker, Sturgis and Sumner, in which the rebels were completely routed, and driven from the vicinity of Manassas and Bull Run, and through the passes of the Bull Run mountain. The loss of life on both sides is said to be heavy. No accurate information is obtainable on this point, but it is believed the enemy were severely punished and many prisoners taken.

It is now stated that the Potomac river is now fordable at any point above Washington, and much excitement prevails throughout Maryland, arising from a fear that a portion of the confederate army may make a desperate and destructive raid in that quarter; but the arrangements for a proper reception of the invaders are ample for all emergencies.

The enemy has not yet appeared on the upper Potomac, although the indications have pointed to such an event, and the excitement on both sides of the line continues. The fears for the safety of Washington are entirely dispelled, as the defenses of the capital are perfect and impregnable. The general feeling of the loyal people of both sides is one of more confidence, and the depression which has prevailed among the loyal citizens for the past week has given way to that of joy and gladness.

That there has been the most extensive movements of troops from Alexandria and other points is beyond doubt, and it is currently believed that the major portion of our army has had either skirmishing or hard fought battles with the enemy within the last four days. It is generally believed that an extensive forward movement was made by the whole army to-day, under Gen. McClellan, involving a battle; but the result of the battle has not been announced. Our advices are up to noon to-day, Friday, and are from the most trustworthy sources.

Specials from Washington contain no news.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Times states that the gunboat Sumpter got ashore near Bayou Sara, and was destroyed by guerrillas. Bayou Sara was afterwards leveled by our gunboats. Com. Porter has gone up the river to demolish all places on the banks used by the guerrillas as localities from which to fire on our boats. Breckinridge has threatened to raise the black flag against our troops, and Col. Paine, commanding at Baton Rouge, has appropriately responded. Baton Rouge is to be abandoned and probably destroyed.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, Aug. 30. The steamer Rose Hamilton was fired into on Tuesday, 30 miles above Fort Henry. Three shots took effect. The captain was wounded. The gunboat Alfred Robb, which was following the Rose Hamilton, shelled the woods without, however, effecting dislodgment of rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30. The Washington Star of last evening contains the following intelligence: We have information that satisfies us that the rebel force which suddenly appeared between the position of the army of Gen. Pope, and at Bristow and Manassas, on Tuesday night last, was the army corps of Jackson and Stewart's independent cavalry corps. They consisted of infantry and artillery, and numbered about 30,000 strong, from near Waterloo, on the head waters of the Rappahannock, around White Plains, about forty miles in two days, without wagons, tents, blankets or even knapsacks; thus leaving their baggage of every description to be transported by wagons with the other army corps of Lee, following in behind.

Instead of fighting merely a portion of Stewart's cavalry at Manassas, day before yesterday, Taylor's brigade was actually confronted by a greater portion of Jackson's corps. Maj. Gen. Jackson, Ewell, Taliaferro, and the senior chief Robt. Lee, or his son Brig. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, were present at Manassas during the engagement. Yesterday at 10 P. M. Jackson advanced and occupied Fairfax Court House with a force of cavalry, and had collected their own wounded of the action of the day before with Taylor, and their wounded in the engagement of the same day with Hooker, and also the prisoners taken from Taylor in the afternoon, about 400. The cavalry force under Stewart in person moved from Fairfax Court House to Vienna.

Hooker's battle of day-before-yesterday was with Ewell's division, and was a gratifying success. Major General Pope, by half past nine yesterday, had concentrated his very large army so as to readily interfere with the calculations upon which the rebel generals must have ventured their very bold and extraordinary movement. He had got McDowell's force, including Sigel's probably, between Jackson's rear and Longstreet's front, and had also all the rest of his army well up within supporting distance. Thus it continued through the balance of the afternoon.

Facts within our knowledge lead to the impression that within twenty-four hours direct communication will have been established between Washington and General Pope's army, more especially as there are signs that Jackson's army corps is endeavoring to proceed northwardly, as though making the experiment of upholding the re-establishment of such communication with his immediate front, with Pope's army practically between him and the rebel corps do army.

We may add that Gen. McClellan is disposing of his heavy force around Washington and Alexandria and the fortifications, so as soon to make it play an important part in the eventual drama of the hour.—In the battle of yesterday, the attack certainly came from our side.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30. "Occasional" of the Press of this city says now while Gens. McDowell and Sigel are harassing Stonewall Jackson on his flank, Gen. Banks is in his rear, a larger army than all disputes his march.

New York, August 30. The gunboat R. R. Cuyler, from Nassau, 27th, has arrived. Commander Frank Winslow died on the 23d, of fever. He was a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The gunboat Hantwell was captured on the 23d at the James wharf, and both of the yellow fever and five officers sick.

The Cuyler captured the British schooner Amy Sophia, trying to run the blockade. Key West, on the 20th, was more healthful, the fever having abated. The gunboat Albatross and Frigate St. Lawrence were at Key West. The surgeon and a number of the crew of the Cuyler are sick with the fever.

New York, Aug. 30. Receipts flour 14,071 bbls, market firm, fair demand, sales; 10,000 bbls, 4,855.05 super state, 5,563.30 extra state, 4,855.05 super western, 5,150.43 common to medium extra western, 5,565.55 common to good shipping brand R. H. O. Receipts wheat, 10,874 bushels, market active and shade firmer, sales; 120,000 bushels, 1,124.12 Chicago superior, 1,181.23 Milwaukee club, 1,231.24 number lower.

SOME DISAGREEABLE TRUTHS PLAINLY TOLD.—The Press (Forney) has a letter from Washington to a New York correspondent, in which he has had occasion to give his opinion of his professional brethren, who are thus classified:

"Twenty-nine are well educated, talented and accomplished gentlemen; eleven are of the genus 'blower,' and get along well enough everywhere; seven others are energetic, enterprising young men, but sadly out of place as army correspondents; three are regular windbags; and the remaining three are said to be secessionists."

Who doubts that the last three, and probably the three next also, belong to the New York Herald?

"If any distinguished literary man should ever determine to risk his reputation in writing a history of this war, we would advise him to go to the army correspondents for his true and as yet secret historical character. These men can tell him private, how this has been a brazen war—traitors far. They can show him how men—traitors—have received the best contracts, and while imperfectly filling them, have been communicating our plans, such as we had, to the enemy. They will tell him how southern officers commanding some of our outposts are in constant communication with the enemy, and how men known to be traitors are filling high positions in our army. They can tell him, too, though they dare not publish the fact, how certain army generals have been surprised in the east and west, while they lay drunk in their tents, and how these men were complimented, instead of being cashiered, by the commanding generals, for fear their valuable services would be lost to the army in the future. In fact, they will tell the historical how, with abundance of men and means to have crushed the rebellion right long, these means have nearly all been wasted in the face of the foe, while the enemy, according to Wilcox, Corcoran, Bowman and Volges, is stronger to-day than ever before, because he has collected and concentrated his men and means, and has a settled system of prosecuting the war."

It will require no army correspondent, with special yet unimpaired opportunities for personal observation, to tell how when loyal men and well-wishers to the government have exposed or complained of this state of things and urged more vigor if not fidelity in prosecuting the war, have been run down by the cry of abolitionism, and classed with Jeff Davis as the authors of the rebellion and enemies of the Union. Any literary man can safely risk his reputation for the acquisition of information on that point.

From the Madison Journal. How Wisconsin Answers the Calls of the Government.

Governor Salomon, Secretary Watson and Adjutant General Gaylord have been engaged for a day or two, in an examination of the reports of recruiting officers for the new regiments, and assigning companies and squads of men so as to complete their organization. They found enough volunteers had been enlisted to fill thirty-three regiments, the organization of which will probably be perfected in a day or two.

The organization of those from the 20th to the 25th inclusive is already pretty well understood, having for the most part been published officially. Those regiments are all full and their men are either already in camp or will be in a very few days, as soon as preparations can be made therefor.

The 26th, or Sigel Regiment, under Col. Jacobs, is composed of Germans from all parts of the state, the largest proportion, however, from Milwaukee, and it is now full, nearly all of its men being in camp at Milwaukee.

The 27th is composed of men from Sheboygan, Manitowish, Kewaunee, and about 200 from Washington and Ozaukee counties. The 28th is made up of about 600 men from Waukesha county, and 400 from Walworth.

The 29th is filled up by Dodge, Jefferson and Dane counties.

The 30th, under Col. Dill, takes its men from the Chippewa valley region, except two companies from Waushara county.

The 31st is the regiment secured by Col. Mosmore, and is made up by companies from Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette and Green.

The 32d is made up by companies taken from the territory of the 21st and 23d regiments, running from Dane to Brown county.

The 33d regiment is made up of three or four companies from Grant, and others from the southern tier of counties, except Green and Walworth.

It will thus be seen that Wisconsin has furnished as volunteers for infantry service, in round numbers, 30,000 men; and adding the surplus and those who have gone into the cavalry and artillery service, 38,000 men have volunteered to fight for her the battle of the Union. If our quota under a call for 300,000 men is 11,904, our quota under a call for 500,000 men is 19,800, and the total number of men asked for under all calls for troops is 43,698; so that our deficiency to draft for, as we figure it, is about 5,000, all our share of the call for 300,000 volunteers having been furnished, and men volunteered for three years to fill more than half of the call on us for drafted nine months men.

We think few States can show a much better record, if held, as Wisconsin has been, to the strict letter of the law, whatever they may have boasted.

We are glad to learn, too, that recruiting for the old regiments is now progressing well. Mr. Congdon, of the U. S. Superintendent's office, tells us that some 500 recruits for them have been reported since the 1st of July, and all but 11 of them since the 1st of August, while the effective work in this direction has but just begun.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we learn that the Governor has received a dispatch from the authorities at Washington—from whom he has been endeavoring for some time past, with no success, to secure complete success, to learn definitely what Wisconsin was credited with, and what was desired here—to the effect that Wisconsin's quota of "543,143 volunteers called for and furnished" was 21,753, that her quota under each of the calls for 300,000 men was 11,904, from the first of which the excess of men furnished on the old call will be deducted. As to the exact number thus to be credited, the figures here and at Washington differ somewhat.

The dispatch from Washington further stated that credit would be given to us on this last call, for all volunteers for the old regiments enlisting prior to the first of September. If the whole number needed to fill the old regiments—5,904—is furnished by volunteering, the number to be drafted will be very small. If it is not, there will be a draft for the deficiency, and also for the deficiency in the call for nine months' men after crediting the volunteers for the old regiments.

TAX-LAW APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments have been made under the Direct Tax and Excise Law: Wisconsin—First District—Thomas Emerson of Racine, collector; Charles A. Bronson of Milwaukee, assessor.

Second District—Edward R. Wadsworth of Beloit, collector; David Atwood of Madison, assessor.

Third District—J. H. Warren of Albany, collector; Bernard H. Briebols of Prairie du Chien, assessor.

Fourth District—Jas. H. Babcock of Beaver Dam, collector; Evan Hatch of Oakfield Center, assessor.

Fifth District—Horace Merriam of Berlin, collector; George Geary of Oshkosh, assessor.

Among a number of appointments and confirmations published in the New York Herald of Tuesday, we find the name of Lt. William H. Connor, Wis. Vols., assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major, for Gen. Paine; Lt. I. N. Mason, 6th Wisconsin, assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain; and Horace A. Tenney, of Wisconsin, additional paymaster.

THE 22D IN CAMP.—The Racine papers give account of the gathering of the companies of the 22d regiment, and going into quarters at Camp Uley, at that place. The Adjutant says:

Camp Uley begins to look lively. The barracks have been cleaned out and put in repair, and things brushed up generally. The quartermaster's department is in receipt of uniforms for the entire regiment, which will be given out in a few days.

We learn also that the paymaster is expected in a day or two to pay bounties, &c. We do not expect the regiment will remain long in camp, but be ordered to some camp of instruction near the scene of action.

THE SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT.—About a dozen officers of the 17th regiment have arrived in Madison to recruit for the 17th regiment, among them Capt. Gereau. They report that there is not a single case of sickness in the regiment.

AN ARREST.—It is said that Charles G. Ingorsoll, who made the chief speech at the late democratic gathering in Pennsylvania, has been arrested for treasonable or seditious language. As a specimen of what he said, we quote the following:

"That the war is an abolition war; it is a war waged by the administration with a view to emancipation, and not the restoration of the Union and the preservation of the constitution; that vast sums and vast armies have been raised by the government, and remain unaccounted for; that the government is corrupt, despotic, revolutionary, and should be displaced from power."

JUST LIKE HIM.—At a war meeting held at East Troy, the home of John F. Potter, on the evening of the 20th inst., his name was put down for a \$500 subscription to the war fund. At the same meeting, his son, Albert S. Potter, and his brother-in-law, enlisted in the Uley Guards, for the 22d regiment.—Racine Advocate.

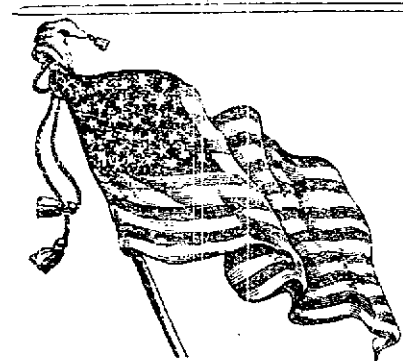
LARGE GANNON.—Two large cannon are on the way to St. Louis, of the same pattern as those in use on the Monitor. They are intended to be used on a gunboat with revolving turrets. They are fourteen feet in length and twelve feet in circumference at the breech, and carry solid shot weighing 172 pounds, and shells weighing 144 pounds. They weigh 16,000 lbs. each. The size of the bore is about 12 inches.

SPECIAL NOTICES. Medical Board. TREAT & DODGE, Physicians and Surgeons, Janesville, Wis. Office in Jackson & Smith's New Block, East Milwaukee N. E. V. 21st, R. B. J. See street. (T. F. Potter, M. D.) Janesville, May 1st, 1862. ap30Jan1

REMOVAL! DR. B. F. PENDLETON HAS REMOVED HIS DENTAL ROOMS to the new building on Dodge street, first floor over the shoe store of Cyrus Miner, where he will attend to all the calls in his profession. ap30Jan1

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE! The Best in the World. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warranted not to injure the Hair in the least; removes the effects of bad dyes, and invigorates the Hair. Mr. GRAY, RED or RUSTY Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the Hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists, &c. Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR, on the four sides of each box. Factory, No. 81 Barclay Street, New York. my31 [Late 233 Broadway and 10 Bond St.] dwtly

The Daily Gazette.
City of Janesville.
Saturday Evening, Aug. 30, 1862.
Official Paper of the City.



FOREVER float that standard sheet!
Where Freedom's foe but falls before us
With Freedom's foe but falls before us
With Freedom's foe but falls before us

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention will be held in the city of Watertown, on Wednesday, September 24th, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate to Congress from the Second Congressional District. All loyal citizens of the district, without regard to past political differences, who, in this hour of national trial and peril, will sustain the state and federal administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war, and will support the Union, and the supremacy of the constitution and laws enforced and respected throughout every state and territory included within the national boundaries, are invited to unite with the republicans in electing delegates to this convention.

Each Assembly and Senatorial district will be entitled to two delegates in said convention.

B. F. HOPKINS, W. M. GRIFFOLD,
LUTHER A. ODE, J. H. GILES,
S. J. TODD, J. M. BURGESS.
Dated August 6, 1862.

REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the 17th Senatorial District, comprising Rock County, will meet in convention, by their delegates, at the Court House, in the city of Janesville, on Saturday the 12th day of September, A. D. 1862, at 12 o'clock M., to put in nomination a candidate for Senator, and appoint delegates to represent the Senatorial District in the Republican Congressional Convention to be held at Watertown on the 24th day of September next, and also to transact such other business as may properly come before said convention.

The respective towns and wards will be entitled to delegates as follows:

Adams	1st ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	1st ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	2nd ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	3rd ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	4th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	5th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	6th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	7th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	8th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	9th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	10th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	11th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	12th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	13th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	14th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	15th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	16th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	17th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	18th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	19th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	20th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	21st ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	22nd ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	23rd ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	24th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	25th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	26th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	27th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	28th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	29th ward	2 delegates
Bellevue	30th ward	2 delegates

Special Session.

Gov. Salomon has called a special session of the legislature to meet Wednesday, the 10th of September. It is to be presumed that good reasons exist for this call, or it would not have been issued, though what special measures are now required is not stated.

Last Night's News.

The rebel cavalry made a dash on Vienna, on Wednesday, which is only twelve miles from Washington. Gen. Pope sends a dispatch to Gen. Halleck, under date of 10 o'clock Thursday night, stating that, on discovering that the enemy were turning his right, he withdrew from Warrenton Junction to Manassas Junction, arriving there three hours after Jackson had evacuated it. Jackson retreated by way of Centerville, and was met by McDowell and Sigel six miles from that place, late in the afternoon, when a severe fight took place, which was terminated by the darkness. The rebels were repulsed at every point. Heintzelman's corps were to move on Jackson at day-light yesterday morning, and Pope could not see how the enemy were to escape without heavy loss. Our forces captured about a thousand prisoners.

The country will learn with astonishment and indignation that Gen. McClellan has been appointed to command the army of Virginia. It is ominous of further delays and disasters.

It is stated that a large rebel force is moving Maryland by way of Leesburg. The Potomac is fordable at this time.

There is a report at Louisville that Buell has had a battle with Bragg, and won a decided victory.

Kirby Smith is at London, Ky., with 20,000 men, and threatens to march to the Ohio river. Gen. Wallace advises the fortification of Cincinnati.

There is great excitement in Iowa relative to the Indian raid into that state. A large body of well-armed Sioux are reported coming down the west bank of the Des Moines river, marking their progress with murder and conflagration. It is rumored that Sterling Price, the rebel General, is the instigator of these Indian outbreaks, and that the arms used by the savages were furnished by him.

The rebels have evacuated Chattanooga and gone to Knoxville.

The colonization scheme of the President has fallen through for the present. The Costa Rican minister objects to it.

It is said that the draft will not be rigidly enforced on the 1st of September. Pennsylvania has had an extension. It is thought the government is not averse to putting it off, because they are short of arms.

A Washington dispatch states that Col. McConnell, of the 24 Wisconsin, was killed during the fight on Thursday. It probably means Col. O'Connor.

The provost marshal of St. Louis has notified seven well-known secession females to quit the city in forty-eight hours on pain of imprisonment for refusal.

The rebels have abandoned the investment of Fort Donelson.

The capture of the rebel battery on the Yazoo river is confirmed.

The printers of the Berlin Spectator having edited, their place has been supplied by young ladies, who are rapidly acquiring the typographic art.

Secretary Stanton's Order.

The dispatch of the Secretary of War to Gov. Salomon decided that:

"Foreigners who have voted at our elections, are regarded as having exercised a franchise that subjects them to military duty."

"Declaration of intention to become naturalized is not in itself sufficient to prevent their taking advantage of their citizenship, but a man who votes, must bear arms."

The letter of the Secretary of State to the British charge d'affaires, is sufficiently ambiguous to allow a construction consistent with the decision of Secretary Stanton. Mr. Seward says "that none but citizens are liable to military duty in this country," but precedes this decision by an allusion to those "who have merely declared their intentions to become citizens." This was the particular class of persons for whom the inquiry was made. The question as to what constitutes citizenship we suppose may be decided in this case by the various states in the Union; the draft for military service being made subject to the state laws, the same laws will govern in determining who is liable to such service. In this state, the privilege of voting has been carried with it all the rights and privileges of full citizenship, and in Wisconsin, at least, the "man who votes must bear arms," if an obviously just and proper rule is adopted.

FUNERAL OF LT. COL. CRANE.

Beloit, Aug. 29, 1862.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—The remains of the gallant Lt. Col. Crane will reach this city at midnight. The funeral obsequies will take place on Wednesday, Sept. 3d, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The services will be conducted by Rev. L. N. Davis, pastor of St. Paul's church in this city, and by Rev. Payette Durlin, of Ripon.

It is expected that he will be buried with military honors, and his brother masses will generally attend the funeral.

J. C. CONVERSE,
On behalf of CON. ARRANGEMENTS.

Correspondence of the Janesville Gazette.

WORCESTER, Mass., Aug. 26.

EDITORS GAZETTE.—Occasionally I see a number of your paper, and it never fails to revive old memories, and remind me of pleasant associations connected with a seven years residence in the village and city of Janesville. A recent issue having come to my hand, it suggested the thought that some of the doings at the heart of the "Old Bay State" might not be uninteresting to your readers.

Of course here as well as everywhere else the all-absorbing topic is the rebellion. How to put it down is the question that is being asked and answered by every one. How "not to do it" is left for the fossils of the old party organizations to demonstrate in their absurdity of "the Union as it was."

The people of Massachusetts are anxiously waiting for the President to touch the keynote of Freedom, and while they wait, they are sending their regiments of armed men to meet the traitors on the field of death.

How gladly shall we welcome the tidings that publish peace to our distracted country; but we say give us war, dark, terrible bloody war, rather than a peace that will not sustain the honor of the nation, and give evidence of our having profited by the experience of the past. The cause of this war must die. We would not take the position of ultraists and proclaim for the dismemberment of the Old Union, rather than allow the curse of slavery to remain, but every sensible man is ready to acknowledge that the overthrow of this rebellion means death to slavery. The men who are now existing, either the ranks with the thought that they are fighting for a principle of right, and that the result shall be broken fetters, and nation of free men.

Our city has filled its quota of 251 men under the first call, and the call for a draft is being rapidly filled up with volunteers. The stores in the city are closed every afternoon, and all hands are interesting themselves in the common cause. The 36th regiment, now encamped near the city, will probably leave for the seat of war some time this week. It is filled up with intelligent, resolute men, and under the command of officers who have acquired themselves with honor in the present conflict.

There are now recruiting in this city six companies to enter the nine months service. Three old companies are filling up their ranks.

The city council, in a meeting last evening, voted to pay out of the funds of the city the sum of \$100 to each volunteer, provided enough came forward to fill the quota of nine months men, and appropriated \$40,000 to meet the demand. It failed to become a law by the adverse vote of a niggardly miser in the board of aldermen. There being but six aldermen present, all of whom were necessary to give it a two-thirds vote requisite, the vote of this man defeated it. An extra meeting was called for Wednesday evening for the express purpose of carrying the thing through, and there is no doubt of its final passage. Public opinion is setting strong against him, who hoped thus to lessen his own taxes, and there were strong threats of a midnight serenade, this being an orderly people he was allowed to rest in peace.

These are times when that man is marked who thinks more of his pocket than he does of his duty to the country, and those who are offering their own lives for the common good will not long bear with him, too old to be drafted, and too mean to contribute to the wealth of others, and to the detriment of the state.

It is quite probable that the second call will be filled in this county without a draft, at least no effort or money will be spared to round in the week with the men all enlisted and ready for the order to march.

It is stated that the people of Nicaragua are violently opposed to the colonization of their country by emancipated slaves from the United States.

Very reasonable on the part of the people of Nicaragua if a black population is an evil, and very unjust to the slave states if black labor is the necessity for those states which they claim it to be.

BY TELEGRAPH.

REPORTED FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.
BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

New York, Aug. 29.

The Newark Mercury of this morning says a special messenger reached Trenton last night with dispatches from the war department for Gov. Olden to forward every man now enrolled in Washington who is equipped or not. Two regiments leave immediately.

The Washington Star of last evening says the postmaster at Fairfax Court House arrived from there on Thursday morning. He reports seeing a bright light soon after leaving.

The Star also adds the following: "The enemy is encamped, twenty or thirty thousand strong, at Gainesville, near Manassas Junction."

At two o'clock on Thursday morning a large portion of Taylor's New Jersey Brigade was captured at Fairfax Station.

"The rebels on Thursday night burned the bridges at Accotink and Pope's Run, and are supposed to be moving off to evade pursuit."

"There was an engagement on Wednesday evening, between Scammon's Brigade and a heavy force of rebels, for the possession of the railroad bridge at Bull Run. The rebels held possession at night-fall, but it was believed that Scammon would dislodge them on Thursday morning."

Hooker's Division had an engagement on Wednesday morning with a large rebel force near Bristow Station, lasting all day. Hooker drove the rebels, step by step, back to the vicinity of Manassas. Our loss in this division is 300."

The Star also says that the rebels succeeded in throwing most of their army across the Rappahannock at the base of the Blue Ridge, massing them at White Plains, seven miles from Warrenton. It is evident that they aim to get between Pope's army and the fortifications around Washington, and having done so, they would have a lively time in getting out of this position.

The movements of our vast army now in the enemy's rear, leads to the belief that a very few days will see the end of the rebels in arms in Virginia.

Twenty-four hours, says the Star, will solve the problem.

The Alexandria correspondence of the Philadelphia Enquirer, dated Thursday, says the enemy succeeded in holding their own in the vicinity of Manassas, and got down as far as Burk's Station last night. Various rumors are afloat, but no one is allowed to go down the road but troops.

CAIRO, Aug. 29.

Special to Chicago Journal.—Over seven hundred negroes, of all kinds and of both sexes, arrived here this morning from below, on the Adriatic. Fifty of them formerly belonged to Gen. Pillow. The majority of them were left here. The rest were taken to St. Louis.

Gen. McClellan was in town this morning. The 72d regiment (1st Board of Trade) in full uniform, marched in front of the St. Charles Hotel while the fort was firing a salute, and called him out. He appeared on the balcony, and spoke for fifteen or twenty minutes, during which he was frequently applauded.

The news from Memphis is unimportant.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

MORNING DISPATCHES.

Fort Monroe, Aug. 28.

The steamer Daniel Webster arrived yesterday from the Norfolk hospital, with 180 sick and wounded soldiers. The signal corps which has been attached to McClellan's army left here this afternoon for the Potomac on the steamer Arrowhead, which also takes up a large number of recruits for the Fire Zouaves who arrived this forenoon via Baltimore.

The time for the removal of all wooden buildings on the point will expire on the 31st, but no one seems to realize that it will actually take place.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 29.

Gov. Stanley arrived here to-day, and proceeded to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.

Brig. Gen. Barry, U. S. Vol., late chief of artillery with Gen. McClellan, is assigned to duty as inspector general of artillery, and ordered to report to the chief of ordnance.

HARRISBURG, Aug. 29.

It is believed here in military circles that a draft will be made on only a very few districts, and volunteers have been pledged in almost every county to be furnished promptly after the quota is declared. Two whole regiments will be sent from this place each day during the next seven days, and several additional regiments will be sent from Philadelphia as soon as transportation can be procured.

NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

Steamer Matanzas, from New Orleans, 22d, arrived to-night. The city continued healthy. Arms were being found in all sorts of out of the way places, but no owners. A large Union meeting was held on the evening of the 20th, and Gen. Butler was serenaded.

OFFICE ASSOCIATED PRESS, NEW YORK, Aug. 29.

We have reliable advices through letters received to-night that affairs at Washington and Alexandria wear more favorable appearance. The secessionists of the latter city are less jubilant and carry despondent countenances. Gens. Burnside and Pope have successfully cut their way through the rebel forces at Manassas, and have formed a junction with the army of Virginia under Gen. McClellan, this side of Centerville.

"Twenty-nine are well educated, talented and accomplished gentlemen; eleven are of the genus 'blower,' and get along well enough everywhere; seven others are energetic, enterprising young men, but sadly out of place as army correspondents; three are regular swindlers; and the remaining three are to be secessionists."

Who doubts that the last three, and probably the three next also, belong to the New York Herald?

"If any distinguished literary man should ever determine to risk his reputation in writing a history of this war, we would advise him to go to the army correspondents for its true and as yet secret historical character. These men can tell him private how this has been a brainless war, far. They can show him how men—traitors—have received the best contracts, and while imperfectly filling them, have been communicating our plans, such as we had, to the enemy. They will tell him how southern officers commanding regiments of outposts are in constant communication with the enemy, and how men known to be traitors were filling high positions in our army. They can tell him, too, though they dare not publish the fact, of how certain major generals have been surprised in the east and west, while they lay drunk in their tents, and how these men were complimented, instead of being cashiered, by the commanding generals, for fear their valuable services would be lost to the army in the future. In fact, they will tell the historian how, with abundance of men and means to have crushed the rebellion right out, they have done nearly all been wasted in the face of the foe, while the en-

the last fourteen hours. It is generally believed that an extensive forward movement was made by the whole army to-day, under Gen. McClellan, involving a battle; but the result of the battle has not been announced. Our advices are up to noon to-day, Friday, and are from the most trustworthy sources.

NEW YORK, August 30.

Specials from Washington contain no news.

The New Orleans correspondent of the Times states that the gunboat Sumpter got ashore near Bayou Sara, and was destroyed by guerrillas. Bayou Sara was afterwards leveled by our gunboats. Com. Porter has gone up the river to demolish all places on the banks used by the guerrillas as localities from which to fire on our boats. Breckinridge has threatened to raise the black flag against our troops, and Col. Paine, commanding at Baton Rouge, has appropriately responded. Baton Rouge is to be abandoned and probably destroyed.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

CAIRO, Aug. 30.

The steamer Rose Hamilton was fired into on Tuesday, 30 miles above Fort Henry. Three shots took effect. The captain was wounded. The gunboat Alfred Robb, which was following the Rose Hamilton, shelled the woods without, however, effecting dislodgment of rebels.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.

The Washington Star of last evening contains the following intelligence:

We have information that satisfies us that the rebel force which suddenly appeared between the position of the army of Gen. Pope, and at Bristow and Manassas, on Tuesday night last, was the army corps of Jackson, and not the independent cavalry corps. They consisted of infantry and artillery, and marched about 30,000 strong, from near Waterloo, on the head waters of the Rappahannock, around White Plains, about forty miles in two days, without wagons, tents, blankets or even knapsacks; thus leaving their baggage of every description to be transported by wagons with the other army corps of Lee, following in behind.

Instead of fighting merely a portion of Stewart's cavalry at Manassas, day before yesterday, Taylor's brigade was actually confronted by a greater portion of Jackson's corps. Maj. Gen. Jackson, Ewell, Telfair, and the senior chief Robt. Lee, or his son Brig. Gen. Fitz Hugh Lee, were present at Manassas during the engagement. Yesterday at 10 P. M. Jackson advanced and occupied Fairfax Court House with a force of cavalry, and had collected their own wounded of the action of the day before with Taylor, and their wounded in the engagement of the same day with Hooker, and also the prisoners they took from Taylor in the afternoon, about 100. The cavalry force of about 10,000 men moved on from Fairfax Court House to Vienna.

Hooker's battle of day-before-yesterday with Ewell's division, and was a gratifying success. Major General Pope, by half past nine yesterday, had concentrated his very large army so as to sadly interfere with the calculations upon which the rebel generals must have ventured their very bold and extraordinary movement. He had got McDowell's force, including Sigel's probably, and had also the rest of his army well up within supporting distance. Thus, instead of being through the balance of the afternoon.

Facts within our knowledge lead to the impression that within twenty-four hours direct communication will have been established between Washington and General Pope's army, more especially as there are signs that Jackson's army corps is endeavoring to proceed northwardly, as though making the experiment of upholding the re-establishment of such communication with his immediate front, with Pope's army practically between him and the rebel corps de army.

We may add that Gen. McClellan is disapproving his heavy force at Washington, and of Alexandria and the fortifications, so as soon to make it play an important part in the eventual drama of the hour.

In the battle of yesterday, the attack certainly came from our side.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 30.

"Occasional" of the Press of this city says now while Gens. McDowell and Sigel are harassing Stonewall Jackson on his flank, Gen. Banks is in his rear, a larger army than all disputes his march.

NEW YORK, August 30.

The gunboat R. B. Cuyler, from Nassau, 27th, arrived here yesterday. Rear Admiral Winslow died on the 23d of fever. He was a native of Roxbury, Massachusetts. The gunboat Huntville was spoken on the 23d of the Isaacs, with loss of both surgeons of yellow fever and five officers sick.

The Cuyler captured the British schooner Amy Sophia, trying to run the blockade. Key West, on the 20th, was more beautiful, the fever having abated. The gunboat Albatross and frigate St. Lawrence were at Key West. The surgeon and a number of the crew of the Cuyler are sick with the fever.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30.

Receipts for 14,071 bbls, market firm, fair demand, sales; 10,000 bbls, 4,555.05 super sales, 5,155.30 extra sales, 4,555.05 super western, 5,155.30 common to medium extra western, 5,455.55 common to good shipping brand R. H. O. Receipts wheat 10,874 bushels, market active and shade firm, sales; 120,000 bushels, 1.12-1.14 Chicago spring, 1.18-1.23 Milwaukee club, 1.23-1.24 amber Iowa.

SOME DISAPPEARABLE TRUTHS PLAINLY TOLD.—The Press (Forney's) has a letter from Washington on army correspondents, by one who has had eighteen months' experience in their ranks, and who knows fifty-three of his professional brethren, whom he thus classifies:

"Twenty-nine are well educated, talented and accomplished gentlemen; eleven are of the genus 'blower,' and get along well enough everywhere; seven others are energetic, enterprising young men, but sadly out of place as army correspondents; three are regular swindlers; and the remaining three are to be secessionists."

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emy, according to Wilcox, Corcoran, Bowman and Vodge, is stronger to-day than ever before, because he has collected and concentrated his men and means, and has a settled system of prosecuting the war."

It will require no army correspondent, with special yet unimproved opportunities for personal observation, to tell how when loyal men and well-wishers to the government have exposed or complained of this state of things and urged more vigor if not fidelity in prosecuting the war, have been run down by the cry of abolitionism, and classed with Jeff Davis as the authors of the rebellion and enemies of the Union.

Any literary man can safely risk his reputation for the acquisition of information on that point.

From the Madison Journal.

How Wisconsin Answers the Calls of the Government.

Governor Salomon, Secretary Watson and Adjutant General Gaylord have been engaged for a day or two, in an examination of the reports of recruiting officers for the new regiments, and assigning companies and squads of men so as to complete their organization. They found enough volunteers had been enlisted to fill thirty-three regiments, the organization of which will probably be perfected in a day or two.

The organization of those from the 20th to the 25th inclusive is already pretty well understood, having for the most part been published officially. Those regiments are all full and their men are either already in camp or will be in a very few days, as soon as preparations can be made therefor.

The 26th, or Sigel Regiment, under Col. Jacobs, is composed of Germans from all parts of the state, the largest proportion, from Milwaukee, and it is now full, nearly all of its men being in camp at Milwaukee.

The 27th is composed of men from Sheboygan, Manitowish, Kewaunee, and about 200 from Washington and Ozaukee counties.

The 28th is made up of about 600 men from Waushara county, and 400 from Walworth.

The 29th is filled up by Dodge, Jefferson and Dane counties.

The 30th, under Col. Dill, takes its men from the Chippewa valley region, except two companies from Waushara county.

The 31st is the regiment secured by Col. Massore, and is made up by companies from Crawford, Grant, Iowa, Lafayette and Green.

The 32d is made up by companies taken from the territory of the 21st and 23d regiments, running from Dane to Brown county.

The 33d regiment is made up of three or four companies from Grant, and others from the southern tier of counties, except Green and Walworth.

It will thus be seen that Wisconsin has furnished as volunteers for infantry service, in round numbers, 30,000 men; and adding the surplus and those who have gone into the cavalry and artillery service, 38,000 men have volunteered to fight for her in the battle of the Union. If our quota under a call for 30,000 men is 11,004, our quota under a call for 300,000 men is 110,040, and the total number of men asked for, under all calls for troops is 43,038; so that our deficiency to draft for, as we figure it, is about 5,000, all our share of the call for 300,000 volunteers having been furnished, and men volunteered for three years to fill more than half of the call on us for drafted nine months men.

We think few States can show a much better record, if held, as Wisconsin has been, to the strict letter of the law, whatever there may be boasted.

We are glad to learn, too, that recruiting for the old regiments is now progressing well. Mr. Cogdon, of the U. S. Superintendent's office, tells us that some 600 recruits for them have been reported since the 1st of July, and all but 11 of them since the 1st of August, while the effective work in this direction has but just begun.

P. S.—Since the above was in type, we learn that the Governor has received a dispatch from the authorities at Washington from whom he has been endeavoring for some time past, with the most complete success, to learn definitely who Wisconsin was credited with, and what was desired of her—to the effect that Wisconsin's quota of 348,148 volunteers called for and furnished was 21,753; that her quota under each of the calls for 300,000 men was 11,004, from the first of which the excess of men furnished on the old call will be deducted. As to the exact number thus to be credited, the figures here and at Washington differ somewhat.

The dispatch from Washington further stated that credit would be given to us on the last call, for all volunteers for the old regiments existing prior to the first of September. If the whole number needed to fill the old regiments—5,904—is furnished by volunteering, the number to be drafted will be very small. If it is not, there will be a draft for the deficiency, and also for the deficiency in the call for nine months' men after crediting the volunteers for the old regiments.

TAX-LAW APPOINTMENTS.—The following appointments have been made under the Direct Tax and Excise Law:

Wisconsin—First District—Thomas Emerson of Racine, collector; Charles A. Bronson of Milwaukee, assessor.

Second District—Edward R. Wadsworth of Beloit, collector; David Atwood of Madison, assessor.

Third District—J. H. Warren of Albany, collector; Bernard H. Brisbois of Prairie du Chien, assessor.

Fourth District—Jas. H. Babcock of Beaver Dam, collector; Evan Hatch of Oakfield Center, assessor.

Fifth District—Horace Merriam of Berlin, collector; George Geary of Oshkosh, assessor.

Sixth District—Wm. S. Price of Black River Falls, collector; James B. Gray of Hudson, assessor.

Seventh District—Jas. Sweet of Nebraska City, collector; Joseph H. Burbank of Falls City, assessor.

Among a number of appointments and confirmations published in the New York Herald of Tuesday, we find the name of Lt. William H. Connor, Wis. Vols., assistant adjutant general, with the rank of major, for Gen. Paine; Lt. I. N. Mason, 6th Wisconsin, assistant quartermaster, with the rank of captain; and Horace A. Tenney, of Wisconsin, additional paymaster.

The 22d in camp.—The Racine papers give account of the gathering of the companies of the 22d regiment, and going into quarters at Camp Uley, at that place. The Adjutant says:

orders addressed to Mr. John S. Cutter, our late Druggist and Apothecary of this city, now of New York, Washington street, will be promptly attended to. Thanking you for your kind expressions of confidence, I remain, very respectfully, yours truly,
WM. T. CUTTER, Jr.,
34 Wall St.

This article, furnished through the agency of Cutter, is for sale at
THE PHILADELPHIA DRUG STORE,
West Milwaukee Street.

Job Printing, cheap, at this Office.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

Table with 3 columns: Destination, Arrival, Departure. Includes routes to Chicago, St. Louis, and other cities.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republicans of Rock County will meet in Convention, by their delegates, at the Court Room, in Myers' Block, City of Janesville, on Wednesday, the 17th day of September, 1882, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, to nominate candidates for county officers.

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF WISCONSIN. EXECUTIVE OFFICE, Madison, Aug. 29, 1882. Business of great public importance, in my judgment rendering a special session of the Legislature necessary.

War Subscriptions.

The following named persons, subscribers to the fund raised on the evening of Aug. 20th, 1882, for the purpose of recruiting an Irish company, have paid their subscriptions in full:

Table with 3 columns: Name, Amount. Lists subscribers like I. S. Love, H. J. Dearborn, etc.

Since the subscription list was placed in my hands for collection, George Barnes has given \$10, H. L. Smith \$10, on city bounty, and Mr. Fife has given \$5, making the total sum placed in my hands by collection, \$210, of which sum \$10 was given G. S. Strasberger to procure powder for the salute fired on the 22d instant.

National Horse Show at Chicago.

Tickets will be sold over the C. & N. W. R. R. to the National Horse show at Chicago, for the round trip, \$3.60, commencing Sept. 2d. Tickets good to return until Sept. 14th.

RESCUE HOOD AND LADDER COMPANY.

A special meeting of this company will be held this evening, at 8 o'clock. All members are notified to be present, as business of importance will be transacted.

FIRST CAVALRY.

A letter from the First Wisconsin Cavalry, under Col. Daniels, states that, on the 6th of August it nominally mustered four hundred and sixty men, but only two hundred were able to mount their horses. The remainder of the regiment were sick or dead.

ANOTHER PRESENTATION.

Besides the presentation by the members of Washington company to their late foreman, the townsmen of this city presented a fine revolver to Wm. Griffith, one of their number and a member of that company. The presentation was made by Lieut. King, of company G, 8th regiment, and responded to by Mr. Griffith. Every thing was in good taste, and the compliment was worthily bestowed.

Order of Procession.

- The following will be the order of procession for the escort to Lt. Harlow's company, Monday afternoon, Sept. 1st: 1. Beloit Brass Band, James Hatch, leader.

Excursion train from Beloit

An excursion train from Beloit for Madison will stop here on Tuesday next, Sept. 2d, at 8 a. m.; returning, leave Madison at 5 p. m. Fare for the round trip, one dollar. Children under 15 years, half fare. Tickets for sale at Moseley & Bro's.

THE SHOW TO-NIGHT.

Cary's show arrived to-day and give an afternoon exhibition. There will be an evening exhibition, commencing at 7 o'clock.

HANDSOMELY DONE.

The treasurer of the Chicago & Northwestern railway company has written to E. H. Brodhead, chairman of the Milwaukee war fund committee, that the proceeds of ticket sales on their line for the Milwaukee war fund committee, that the proceeds of ticket sales on their line for the Milwaukee war fund committee, that the proceeds of ticket sales on their line for the Milwaukee war fund committee.

RENTING OF SLIPS.

The renting of the slips in the Hospital, which is now open, is a very important matter, and one which should be attended to with care.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market.

Report for the Janesville Gazette.

BUMP & GRAY.

GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, August 30, 1882. There was no change to note in the wheat market to-day, except on choice milling samples, which had advanced.

IF YOU WANT

GOOD 6s BLACK SILKS

See those FRUIT JARS

WHEELOCK'S.

Gold and Treasury Notes Wanted!

Whitewash Brushes!

DR. R. C. THOMPSON,

OCULIST.

ILLINOIS.

NEW HAT STORE!

New Hat and Cap Store!

Sabbath School Libraries.

NEW HAT STORE!

New Hat and Cap Store!

Sabbath School Libraries.

NEW HAT STORE!

New Hat and Cap Store!

Sabbath School Libraries.

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New Hat and Cap Store!

Sabbath School Libraries.

NEW HAT STORE!

New Hat and Cap Store!

YOUNG LADIES SEMINARY,

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.

ATTENTION LADIES.

Another Novelty.

Come and See the Bridal Hoop Skirt.

THE BRIDAL SKIRTS,

Neatest & Best Finished Hoop Skirt.

FINISH AND DURABILITY.

TO THE PEOPLE!

New Fall Styles of Carpeting

W CARPETS

DRESS GOODS,

LAWNS,

BAREGES,

ORGANDY MULLS,

BLACK SILKS,

PRINTS,

MADDER PERKINS,

BLEACHED SHEETING

ENGLISH PRINTS,

Great Bargains

NEW LEATHER STORE

LEATHER,

Findings

Best Stock in the Market.

FURNITURE.

ENTIRE NEW STOCK

Parlor, Chamber & Common Furniture,

Sell Cheaper than the Cheapest

Coffins

THE DOUGLAS MEMORIAL.

Prints, Prints, Prints.

Domestic Goods.

Our entire stock of Do-

mestic Goods were pur-

chased nearly a year

since, and we shall con-

tinue to keep our prices

at least 25 per cent less

than the manufacturers'

price; and we are happy

to say, we have Brown

and Bleached Sheetings,

Stripes, Ticks, Checks,

&c., to last some time yet

Philadelphia, Pa.

Boston, Mass.

Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

Detroit, Mich.

Louisville, Ky.

Cincinnati, O.

Pittsburg, Pa.

Buffalo, N. Y.

UNITED STATES.

JANESVILLE, WIS.,

SOLD BY

Tailman & Collins,

G. R. Curtis.

And by Druggists, Storekeepers, and Re-

tailors generally.

HENRY R. COSTAR.

Principal Depot—No. 482 Broadway, New York.

Carpet and Floor Cloths.

Our entire stock of these goods

is very complete. If persons

Great Closing Out Sale

SUMMER GOODS!

AT FIFTY CENTS ON THE

DOLLAR ON WHAT

THEY ARE WORTH,

NEW YORK

CASH STORE.

For Thirty Days Only!

THIRTY DAYS

SUMMER DRESS GOODS,

At least fifty per cent less

than they are worth, or

could be imported for at

the present time.

Our entire stock of

French Organdies,

25 cents per yard.

CHALLIES

BAREGE

Our entire stock of plain and plaid

MOZAMBIQUES

HANDKERCHIEFS

Domestic Goods.

Our entire stock of Do-

mestic Goods were pur-

chased nearly a year

since, and we shall con-

tinue to keep our prices

at least 25 per cent less

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and Bleached Sheetings,

Stripes, Ticks, Checks,

&c., to last some time yet

Philadelphia, Pa.

Boston, Mass.

Chicago, Ill.

St. Louis, Mo.

Detroit, Mich.

Louisville, Ky.

Cincinnati, O.

Pittsburg, Pa.

To Destroy—Rats, Roaches, &c.

To Destroy—Mice, Moles, and Ants.

To Destroy—Bed Bugs.

To Destroy—Moths in Furs, Clothes, &c.

To Destroy—Mosquitoes and Fleas.

To Destroy—Insects on Plants and Fowls.

To Destroy—Insects on Animals, &c.

To Destroy—Every form and species of Ver-

min.

COSTAR'S VERMIN EXTERMINATORS

ONLY INFALLIBLE REMEDIES KNOWN

Destroys Instantly

EVERY FORM AND SPECIES OF

VERMIN.

Those Preparations, unlike all others, are

"Not dangerous to the Human Family."

"They come out of their holes to die."

"They are the only infallible remedies known."

"12 years and more established in New York City."

Used by the City Post Office.

Used by the city prisons and station house.

Used by the city hospitals, almshouses, &c.

Used by the city hotels, Astor, St. Nicholas.

Used by the boarding houses, &c., &c.

Used by more than 50,000 private families.

See one or two specimens of what is

everywhere said by the People, Editors,

Dealers, &c.

HOUSEKEEPERS—troubled with vermin, need be

no longer, if they use "COSTAR'S" Exterminators.

We have used it to our satisfaction, and it has cost us

nothing. We have tried poisons, but they do not

do anything; but "Costar's" article reaches the heart

of the pest, and kills it, and does so, quicker than

we can write it. It is in great demand all over the

country.—[Herald (N. Y.) Gazette.]

MORE GRAIN and provisions are destroyed annually

in Great County, by vermin, than would pay for

tons of this Rat and Insect Killer.—[Lancaster (Wis.)

Herald.]

HENRY R. COSTAR—We are selling our preparations

rapidly. Wherever they have been used, Rats,

Mice, Roaches, and Vermin, disappear rapidly.

ROKES & STOFFER,

Druggists, Windsor, Md.

Costar's RAT, ROACH, &c. EXTERMINATOR.

Costar's Bed-Bug Exterminator.

Costar's ELECTRIC POWDER

For Insects, &c.

In 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 boxes, bottles and tins, &c.

50 sizes, for Plantations, Ships, Hotels, Homes, &c.

CAUTION: To prevent the public from being

imposed upon by spurious and inferior

counterfeits, the Proprietor has had prepared

for the use of the Proprietor's signature, and

has caused each box, bottle, or flask to be carefully

labeled, and to be stamped with the name of the

Proprietor, and to be sealed with the name of the

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REMOVAL!!

BAILEY'S

Boot and Shoe Store

Has been Removed

From No. 2 Myers' Block, to

WESTSIDE OF MAIN STREET

ONE DOOR NORTH OF TAILMAN & COLLINS' DRUG STORE,

Where can be found a large and well assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selected and Manufactured

expressly for his retail trade, and at

PRICES LOWER

than ever before dreamed of. Below are some of his

lowest prices, commencing with:

Ladies' Lasting, Side Lace, Sp'g heel Gaiters.....50c

Ladies' Lasting, Side Lace, heel Gaiters.....60c

Ladies' Lasting, Side Lace, heel Gaiters.....75c

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....1.00

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....1.25

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....1.50

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....1.75

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....2.00

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....2.25

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....2.50

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....2.75

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....3.00

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....3.25

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....3.50

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....3.75

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....4.00

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel Gaiters.....4.25

Ladies' Kid Cong' heel G

Morell S Fitch, plaintiff, against Carlos Brown, Lucia

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit court of the county of Rock and at the public auction on the 21st day of June, A D 1862, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the circuit court room at the city of Milwaukee, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

THE 24th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A D 1862,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the fol-

having described real estate, lying and being in
 county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and
 declared to be true and correct by the undersigned
 of the northeast quarter of section number twenty
 three (23), in township number two (2) north, of range
 number eleven (11) east, containing two hundred and
 twenty acres, more or less, and being the same as
 may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and the
 expenses of such sale. - Dated at the office, June
 23d, A. D. 1902. S. J. M. PURNAM,
 Sheriff of Rock county, Wisconsin.
 Eldridge & Penno, Attys.

CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.
 Horace W Barnes agt C B Woodruff, Jesse A Wood-
 ruff and David Stephenson.

BY virtue of a judgment of sale and foreclosure of the circuit court for the county of Rock, made on the 1st day of February, 1892, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, on

THE 23 DAY OF OCTOBER, 1892,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, on the sidewalk in front of the Central Bank of Wisconsin, in the city of Janesville, Rock county and state of Wisconsin, all the following pieces or parcels of land lying and being in the city of Janesville, in the county and state

beginning, bounded as follows: beginning 5 chains and 10 links west of the south-east corner of section 25, thence south 10 degrees east 10 chains to section 2 chain, one link and a half link, thence north 10 degrees west to the center of the highway known as the Milwaukee road, thence northeasterly along the center of said highway one chain and 50 links, thence south 10 degrees east to the place of beginning; and also that certain other piece of land in the city and county aforesaid, known as lot number 4 in block number 61 in Palmetto street, bounded as follows: to Janesville, as per recorded plat thereof, or to the south-west corner thereof, as shall be sufficient to satisfy the amount due the plaintiff in said indenture.—Dated June 27th, 1862.

S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff
Rock County.
jy16Sm

CONGER & HAWES,
Attorneys.

CIRCUIT COURT, ROCK COUNTY.

Gabriel Coleman against Henry A. Lewis and Susan-
nah Lewis.

The State of Wisconsin, to Henry A. Lewis and Susan-
nah Lewis the above named defendants.

YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the
complaint in this action, which was filed in the
office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Rock County,
within the time therein specified.

of July, 1862, a copy of which is now served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, at, and to the subscribers at their office in said city, within ninety days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in the action will apply to the court for relief demanded to the complaint. Dated July 22, 1862.

BENNETT, CASSIDY & GIBBS
Plaintiffs Attorneys, Janesville, Wl.

State of Wisconsin.
CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

William A Croft against Monroe Atkinson and Jane S. Atkinson.

IN pursuance and by virtue of the judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled cause, on the 7th day of June, 1862, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the defendants above named, I shall offer for sale and sell, at public auction, to the highest, on the steps in front of the Myers House, on Main street in the city of Jazeeville, in said county, of

TUESDAY 13th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1862,

at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described mortgage and mortgaged premises:

all that tract, parcel or lot and land situate in the city of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, known and distinguished as lot number one hundred and twenty-seven (127) in Smith, Bailey & Stone's addition to the village (now city) of Janesville, according to the recorded plat thereof, unless the amount due on said judgment and its costs shall be paid before the time of sale, to-wit: J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

BENNETT, CAESODAY & GIBBS,
Jc11d3m Plaintiff's Attorneys.

COUNTY COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.—IN PROBATE.
In the matter of the estate of John R. Palmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue and in pursuance of an order of license made in said matter, on the 10th June, 1862, by the said Court, the undersigned as the administrator with the will annexed of said deceased, will on

THE 10TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

at 2 o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Rock County Bank, in Janesville, in said county, offer for sale at public auction the following described lands, situate in the county of Rock and State of Wisconsin, to-wit: All of the west half of that part of the east half of section thirty-four (34) in township three (3) north of range

The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. H. K. WILTON, Administrator, &c.
Dated August 28, 1902. su/sld

IN CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.
John Platner, plaintiff, against Jane Donaldson, defendant.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the Circuit Court for Rock County, made in the above entitled action, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1862, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Circuit Court Room in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

THE 22D DAY OF NOVEMBER, A. D. 1862,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, lying and being in the town of *Magnolia*, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as the northwest

quarter of the northwest quarter of section number twenty-six (26) in township, number three (3) north, of range number ten (10) east, containing forty acres, or so much as may be required thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment and costs and costs of expenses of such sale.—Dated August 19th. A. D. 1862.

S. J. M. PUTNAM,
Sheriff of Rock County, Wisconsin.

ELDRIDGE & PHARR, Plaintiff's Attorneys. au1943m

IN CIRCUIT COURT—ROCK COUNTY.

William Hentchus, plaintiff, against Thomas W. Longbourne and Eliza Longbourne his wife, and Gideon

IN pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of the circuit court for the county of Rock, made in the above execution on the 14th day of June, A D 1852, will be sold under the direction of the undersigned, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the circuit court room, in the city of Jansenville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

THE 20th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A D 1852,

at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described real estate, namely: to wit: One lot or piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in the town of Porter, in the county of Rock and state

of Wisconsin, and known, (distinguished and bounded as follows, to wit:-beginning one hundred and seventy (170) feet west of a corner post that stands thirty-one (31) rods south of the north east corner of the south-east corner of section number six (6), in town number four (4) north of range number six (6), of the 3d tier, thence south to the tail-race of the old saw-mill, thence down said race on the south bank of said race until it unites with the north line of said lot, thence west to the northwest corner of said eighty acre lot, thence south across the pond to the south bank of the millpond about fourteen rods, thence easterly down the pond to a point fourteen rods in a southwesterly course from

to the place of beginning, with the greatest and all
 privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging, or so
 much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy said judgment
 and costs and expenses of such sale.—Dated at
 Sheriff's office this 23d day of June, A D 1862.
 S. J. M. PUTNAM,
 Sheriff of Rock county, Wisconsin.
 B. B. Eldredge, Atty.

Sheriff's Foreclosure Sale.
 CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE COUNTY OF ROCK.
 Richard E Holcomb, plaintiff, against William S Rock-

Wells, Lorenz V. Ratten, Eleazar Dole, Charlotte Deane, Peter Van Batten, Solomon Hall, William K. Hays, Henry D. Bassett, R. Hobart Mills, Oliver Randolph, Albert Persels, Samuel S. Hodge, Henry Hodge and Charity Rosenkrantz, defendants.

IN pursuance and by virtue of a Judgment of the circuit court for the county of Rock, made in the above cause, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, at public auction, at the circuit court room in the city of Janesville, in the county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, on

THURSDAY, THE 13th DAY OF SEPTEMBER, A
D 1862,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, the following real estate lying and being in the county of Rock, city of Beloit, and state of Wisconsin, and known and described as follows: lot number eighteen (18), in block number one (1), in Noggle's addition to Beloit, with the following description: Beginning at the southeast corner—Dated at Sheriff's office this third day of June, A. D. 1902. S. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.

STRONG & FULLER, of Rock33m.
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

CIRCUIT COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.

Maria T Seymour, plaintiff, vs Henry S Shelton,
defendant.

N pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in said court in the above captioned cause on the 31 day of June, A D 1862, I (a referee specially appointed by said court for such purpose) shall sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Rock County Bank, in Janesville, a small amount on

THE 10th DAY OF SEPTEMBER NEXT,

at two o'clock in the afternoon, all that parcel of land situate in the city of Janesville, county of Rock and state of Wisconsin, and known and distinguished as lot five (5), in block thirty-eight (38), in the original village of Janesville, according to the recorded plat

Referee.—Dated June 4th, 1862.
Jed48m E. L. DIMOCK, Referee.

Union Envelopes!

A VERY Large supply of Envelopes, with the Flag
of our Union beautifully printed on them, may be
found at (ap24dtf! **DEARBORN'S.**